

**AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) A method for determining whether [[a]] an HIV-1 has an increased likelihood of being hypersusceptible to treatment with amprenivir, comprising: detecting whether the protease encoded by said HIV exhibits the presence or absence of a mutation associated with hypersusceptibility to treatment with amprenivir at amino acid position corresponding to position 39, 65, 69 or 89 of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein the mutation at amino acid position corresponding to position 39 of SEQ ID NO:1 is S, the mutation corresponding to position 65 at SEQ ID NO:1 is K, and the amino acid corresponding to position 89 of SEQ ID NO:1 is M, and wherein the presence of said mutation indicates that the HIV has an increased likelihood of being hypersusceptible to treatment with amprenivir.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the protease has a sequence that is greater than 80% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.
3. (Currently amended) A method for determining whether an individual infected with HIV-1 has an increased likelihood of being hypersusceptible to treatment with amprenivir, comprising detecting, in a sample from said individual, the presence or absence of a mutation associated with hypersusceptibility to treatment with amprenivir at an amino acid position 39, 65, 69 or 89 of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein the mutation corresponding to position 39 of SEQ ID NO:1 is S, the mutation at amino acid position corresponding to position 65 of SEQ ID NO:1 is D, the mutation at amino acid position corresponding to position 69 of SEQ ID NO:1 is K, and the mutation at amino acid position corresponding to position 89 of SEQ ID NO:1 is M, and wherein the presence of said mutation indicates that the individual has an increased likelihood of being hypersusceptible to treatment with amprenivir.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the protease has a sequence that is greater than 80% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.
- 5-17. (Canceled).
18. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the individual is undergoing or has undergone prior treatment with an anti-viral drug.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the method comprises detecting the presence or absence of a mutation associated with hypersusceptibility to treatment with inhibitor at least 2, 3, or 4 of the amino acid positions.

20-21. (Canceled).